

## Abstract

Let  $P_n(x)$ ,  $n \geq 1$  be the orthogonal polynomials defined by

$$\alpha_n P_{n+1}(x) + \alpha_{n-1} P_{n-1}(x) + b_n P_n(x) = x P_n(x), \quad P_0(x) = 0, \quad P_1(x) = 1,$$

where both sequences  $\alpha_n$  and  $b_n$  are bounded and  $\alpha_n > 0$ .

Assume that  $\psi(x)$  is the unique (up to a constant) distribution function which corresponds to the measure of orthogonality of  $P_n(x)$  and denote by  $S(\psi)$  the spectrum of  $\psi(x)$ . Alternative proofs of a theorem due to Stieltjes and of a conjecture due to Maki concerning the limit points of  $S(\psi)$  are given. A typical example to the Maki's conjecture together with a general result concerning the density of the zero of the polynomials  $P_n(x)$  covers as a particular case a theorem of Chihara which generalizes the well-known theorem of Blumenthal.